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SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 91-948

MING CHANG

JUNE 24, 1970.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3675]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 3675) for the relief of Ming Chang, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to facilitate the adjustment of status as an immediate relative of the alien child adopted by citizens of the United States.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 17-year-old native and citizen of China, who was adopted in Taipei, Taiwan on April 18, 1967, by a U.S. citizen couple. She was admitted to the United States as a student on September 4, 1967, and is presently attending high school. The beneficiary resides with her adoptive parents in Abington, Pa., and is anxious to adjust her status to that of a lawful resident so that she can be enrolled in Pennsylvania State University in the fall term.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated November 21, 1967, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to S. 2405, which was a similar bill passed by the Senate during the 90th Congress, reads as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE,
Washington, D.C. November 21, 1967.

A-17717778.

Hon. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (S. 2405) for the relief of Ming Chang, there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been prepared from the Immigration and Naturalization Service files relating to the beneficiary by the Philadelphia, Pa., office of this Service, which has custody of those files.

The bill provides that the 15-year-old adopted daughter of U.S. citizens may be classified as a child and granted immediate relative status.

As a nonpreference immigrant, the beneficiary would be chargeable to the total number of natives of China who may be admitted as immigrants and conditional entrants.

Sincerely,

RAYMOND F. FARRELL,
Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE S. 2405

The beneficiary, Ming Chang, whose name prior to adoption was Ming Hsueh, was born in Taiwan on November 4, 1952, and is a citizen of China. She was adopted by Shurman and Susan Chang in the Taipei District Court, Taipei, Taiwan, on April 18, 1967, and is presently residing with her adoptive parents in Abington, Pa. The beneficiary's natural parents are divorced. Her natural father, who had been awarded legal custody of the beneficiary, was present at the time of the adoption proceedings and gave his consent to the adoption. He continues to reside in Taiwan with a son, the beneficiary's brother, while the beneficiary's natural mother resides in Hong Kong. The beneficiary completed the ninth grade of elementary school in Taipei. She was admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant student on September 4, 1967, upon the posting of a maintenance of status and departure bond in the amount of \$1,000, and is presently attending high school in Abington.

Shurman Chang, whose name at birth was You-Hsi Chang, was born on March 12, 1907, in China. Except for the period from 1929 to 1933 when he was in the United States as a student, Mr. Chang resided in his native country from birth until 1943 when he was admitted to the United States for permanent residence. Mr. Chang completed elementary and high school in China and received his bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Chiao-Tung University in Shanghai, China, in 1928. He received his master's degree in electrical communications from Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., in 1932. His parents are deceased. Mr. Chang has one brother and two sisters residing in China. He mar-

ried Susan Sui-Giew Woo, a native-born citizen of the United States, on November 15, 1932, and became a citizen of the United States through naturalization in Boston, Mass., on July 8, 1952. Mr. Chang is employed as an electronic engineer by the Department of Defense in Philadelphia, Pa., at a salary of \$15,500 a year. He receives an additional income of approximately \$5,000 a year from stocks and bonds which are valued at about \$40,000. Mr. and Mrs. Chang have other assets consisting of cash savings in the amount of \$500, a \$14,000 equity in a home which is valued at \$23,000, a \$400 equity in an automobile which is valued at \$2,700, and other personal property valued at \$8,000. Their liabilities amount to approximately \$20,000.

Susan Chang was born on January 22, 1913. Her widowed mother resides with her in Abington. Following the completion of elementary and high school, Mrs. Chang attended Portia Law School in Boston for 2 years and also attended Boston University for 2 years where she majored in accounting. Although unemployed since September 1966, Mrs. Chang had been employed for many years as an accountant.

Mr. and Mrs. Chang have three children born to them. Sherman on June 15, 1933, in Shanghai, Sherwood on November 18, 1940, in San Francisco, Calif., and Philip on August 4, 1944, in New York, N.Y. The oldest son, Sherman, is now a naturalized citizen of the United States. None of Mr. and Mrs. Chang's children are dependent upon them for support.

Although Shurman Chang has been acquainted with the beneficiary's natural father for many years, he and Mrs. Chang first met the beneficiary while on a visit to Taiwan during March and April 1967. Mr. and Mrs. Chang have stated that they have always wanted a daughter and as the beneficiary's natural father felt that he could not continue to raise her properly, the adoption was mutually agreed upon. Mr. and Mrs. Chang also stated that as their three sons are fully educated and independent, they now plan on giving the beneficiary all the benefits of a good home and education.

The Department of State submitted the following report relating to S. 2405, 90th Congress, dated January 29, 1968, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D.C., January 29, 1968.

Hon. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In reference to your request for a report concerning the case of Ming Chang, beneficiary of S. 2405, 90th Congress, introduced by Mr. Scott, there is enclosed a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been submitted by the American Embassy at Taipei, Taiwan, where the beneficiary was issued a nonimmigrant visa.

The bill would provide for the beneficiary's classification as a child and for granting of immediate relative status upon approval of a petition filed by Mr. and Mrs. Shurman Y. Chang.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY THE AMERICAN
EMBASSY AT TAIPEI, TAIWAN, CONCERNING S. 2405

Ming Chang was born on November 4, 1952, in Kiangsu Province, China. Miss Chang's parents were divorced 5 years ago, and her mother has since remarried and is now a resident of Hong Kong. Her father is a ship's master and will be going abroad to serve on board ship, leaving only an older brother who will be attending college this year in Taiwan.

Miss Chang studied at Taipei American School and was issued a student visa by the Embassy in Taipei on August 26, 1967. She planned to live with her adoptive parents in the United States while attending school. The adoptive parents U.S. citizens and are friends of her father. Miss Chang passed the medical examination on July 22, 1967, and is now in the United States.

Ming Chang is chargeable to the foreign state limitation for China which is oversubscribed. There is no adverse information on file concerning the beneficiary.

Senator Hugh Scott, the author of the bill, addressed the following letter dated April 17, 1970, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary in support of the bill:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, D.C., April 17, 1970.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Senate Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: During the 90th Congress, first session, I introduced a private bill, S. 2405, for the relief of Ming Chang. Although the bill passed the Senate, it did not pass the House, and she was not able to adjust her status when visa numbers were available.

I have introduced another bill, with amendments, for the relief of Ming Chang in this session of the 91st Congress, S. 3675. Attached are copies of both S. 2405 and S. 3675, and Senate Report No. 1547.

The language in line 5 of S. 2405 was stricken, "subject to the proviso of such section, and a petition may be filed on behalf of the said Ming Chang," and the following inserted in S. 3675 "upon approval of a petition filed in her behalf." The language in line 9 of S. 2405 "204 (a) of such Act" has been changed in S. 3675 to "204 of such Act. The brothers and sisters of the said Ming Chang shall not, by virtue of such relationship, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act".

The purpose of S. 3675 is to adjust the status of Ming Chang, as an immediate relative of alien child adopted by citizens of the United

States. I am requesting prompt action to enable Ming Chang to adjust her status so she can be enrolled in Pennsylvania State University in the fall term.

Sincerely,

HUGH SCOTT.

In addition, Senator Scott submitted the following information in support of the bill, S. 2405, 90th Congress:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, D.C., June 27, 1968.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Senate Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Miss Ming Chang is the adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shurman Y. Chang of 1932 Maplewood Avenue, Abington, Pa.

She was legally adopted in Taiwan on April 18, 1967, through the Chinese courts, when the Changs were in Taiwan. They were not able to bring her back to the United States with them because she was over 14 years of age and did not qualify as a full orphan, as her natural father is still living.

For your information, I am enclosing copy of a letter I received on August 2, 1967, which fully explains the entire situation of her adoption. She is now residing with her adopted parents, as she is here in the United States on a student visa. She can only qualify under the nonpreference portion of the Chinese quota. These visas are unavailable and she would encounter an indeterminately long waiting period before such a visa would become available to her.

I wish to express my interest in this matter. If I can provide you with further information regarding Ming Chang, do not hesitate to contact me.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

HUGH SCOTT.

ABINGTON, PA.
August 2, 1967.

Senator HUGH SCOTT,
*260 Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR SENATOR SCOTT: For many years my husband and I have noted your interest in the Chinese and Chinese art. We are now requesting your help in bringing to this country a young Chinese girl, Ming, whom we legally adopted in Taiwan on April 18, 1967 through the Chinese courts while we were there. We could not bring her back with us because she was over 14 years of age and did not qualify as a full orphan and her natural father is still living. Upon our return to the United States we tried to bring her here as a student to attend Abington High School which has accepted her for the fall term. She had already obtained a passport from the Chinese Government but when she applied for a student visa at the American consulate in Taipei, Taiwan, she was rejected on the ground that her adoptive parents were

residents in the United States and the true purpose of her coming here was for permanent residence.

We adopted Ming because we have always wanted a daughter. Now that our own three boys have been fully educated and independent we feel financially capable of giving Ming a good home, a good education, and above all, love, understanding, and guidance. Ming's natural parents were divorced when she was 5 or 6 years old. The mother having deserted them, the court awarded legal custody to the father. Since she has become a teenage girl he feels inadequate to the task of raising her properly, and therefore, readily consented to allow us to adopt her. We had no intention of adopting any child when we started our trip to the Far East in March, but after meeting Ming we decided she would be just the right one for us. We are a middle-aged couple and a very young child would not be suitable. We were also ignorant of the fact that she was over 14 and therefore would create an immigration problem.

After much consultation with the Philadelphia Immigration Department and by Ming at the American consulate in Taipei, we have come to the conclusion that the only way to bring her here would be either through the regular quota as a nonpreference person regular immigrant or through sponsorship of a special private bill which would be more expeditious. Since the quota for Chinese is now full, we are seeking your aid through the private bill so that there will not be too much delay in getting her into the Abington High School. She is now attending the Taipei American school where the tuition is about \$250. Plus transportation and other living expenses the total would be near \$1,000 a year additional expense to us with no tax relief.

My husband has been employed at the U.S. Army Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia as an electronic scientist and radar consultant since June 1952. He was on the faculty of the University of Massachusetts in Amherst, Mass., before coming to Philadelphia. He is a naturalized U.S. citizen. I was born in San Francisco, Calif.

We know you are extremely busy with your official duties as well as giving many radio broadcasts in the public interest, your recent new book, and Tang dynasty exhibit at the museum of the University of Pennsylvania. There are so many demands upon your time that we hesitate to impose our problems on you unless as a last resort. If you think our case merits consideration and you can help us through a private bill we would be most grateful. In case any additional information or documentary evidence is required please let us know.

We would greatly appreciate the opportunity to meet you if it is possible to find some time in your busy schedule.

Respectfully yours,

SUSAN W. CHANG
Mrs. Shurman Y. Chang.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 3675) should be enacted.

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